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Cincinnati Bell Telephone

R. E. Sigmon Vice President - Regulatory Affairs MAY - 4 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY 201 E. Fourth St., 102 - 320 P. O. Box 2301 Cincinnati, Ohio 45201 Phone: (513) 397-1260

May 4, 1993

Ms. Donna R. Searcy, Secretary Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, N.W., Room 222 Washington, D.C. 20554

In the Matter of

Policies and Rules Implementing the Telephone Disclosure and Dispute Resolution Act CC Docket 93-22 RM-7990

Dear Ms. Searcy:

Enclosed please find an original and nine copies of the Reply Comments of Cincinnati Bell Telephone Company (CBT) in the above-referenced proceeding.

Please date stamp and return the enclosed duplicate copy of this letter as acknowledgement of its receipt. Questions regarding this document should be directed to Mrs. Debbie Davidson at the above address or by calling (513) 397-1333.

Sincerely,

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Before the MAY - 4 1993
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20554
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OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

In the Matter of	·)	
)	CC Docket 93-22
Policies and Rules Implementing)	RM-7990 /
the Telephone Disclosure and)	
Dispute Resolution Act)	

REPLY COMMENTS OF CINCINNATI BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

I. <u>Introduction</u>.

Cincinnati Bell Telephone Company (CBT), by its attorneys, hereby submits reply comments addressing certain issues raised by other parties in the initial round of comments filed pursuant to the Commission's Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and Notice of Inquiry (NPRM) in the above-captioned matter, released March 10, 1993.

II. Prohibition of Collect Audiotext.

CBT reiterates its belief that 800 numbers should not be used for pay-per-call purposes and that the use of such numbers in any manner that results in the caller being called back collect to receive audiotext information services should be prohibited. Indeed, collect audiotext should be prohibited generally and CBT opposes those commenters who

view collect audiotext as an acceptable method of providing pay-per-call services. 1/

CBT's experience with one billing and collection customer is instructional. Ninety-seven percent of the call volume from this customer in a recent month was for collect calls. Although CBT is unable to distinguish between collect audiotext calls and regulated collect calls, it can be assumed from the cost per message (approximately \$12) that these are audiotext calls. Numerous CBT subscribers have notified CBT that they are being billed for collect audiotext calls they did not authorize or were unaware that they would incur audiotext charges, as opposed to tariffed collect call Although CBT is only the billing agent for this customer and does not provide inquiry (customer) service, CBT was forced to adjust several hundred messages from bills in a recent month because CBT subscribers were unable to contact the information provider. This burden should not fall upon the Local Exchange Carrier (LEC) but, unless collect audiotext is prohibited generally, the only remedy presently available to the LEC is to refuse to bill for all collect calls of such billing and collection customers.

Association of Information Providers of New York et al. (AIPNY) Comments at pp. 5-7, Summit Comments at pp. 9-11, 13, 15.

III. Billing and Collection.

CBT agrees with those commenters requiring that additional information be added to subscribers CBT believes that requiring additional information on the bill would impose an undue burden on the LECs, given they are only billing agents and often have no contact with information providers. Ιf additional information must be added to the bills, then CBT particularly supports GTE's statement that the FCC should "stat[e] the additional requirements in principle, leaving the details of format to the carrier."3/

IV. Imposition of Involuntary Blocking.

CBT supports the position that LECs should have the discretion to impose involuntary blocking on subscribers who do not pay for legitimate audiotext service charges. 4/Appropriate credit limits and guidelines should be established prior to instituting involuntary blocking.

- 3 -

^{2/} GTE Comments at p. 11, AT&T Comments at p. 9, MCI Comments at pp. 6-7, Phone Programs Comments at p. 9, Sprint Comments at p. 17.

^{3/} GTE Comments at p. 11.

GTE Comments at p. 8, Information Industry Association Comments at pp. 16-17, Phone Programs Comments at p. 13, Sprint Comments at p. 14, SNET Comments at p. 7, BellSouth Comments at pp. 8-9, Summit Comments at p. 18, National Association for Information Services Comments at pp. 19-20.

Limiting the ability of customers to exceed maximum credit limits is a common business practice with respect to consumer credit generally and should not be prohibited by Commission rules.

V. Enforcement of The Telephone Disclosure and Dispute Resolution Act (TDDRA).

CBT reiterates its position that a LEC should be able to terminate billing for pay-per-call services for failure to comply with the TDDRA or relevant regulations thereunder. CBT further agrees with commenters who believe that any notice period prior to termination should be short, certainly not in excess of thirty days. 5/

But LECs should not be in the position of having to interpret the law. The legal interpretation of statutes and rules should remain with the courts and the Commission. 6/ Either the LECs should establish termination rules by contracts with their billing and collection customers or the Commission should adopt specific guidelines which are measurable and definitive.

AIPNY Comments at p. 4, Consumer Action Comments at p. 2, MCI Comments at p. 4.

^{6/} SWBT Comments at p. 9, Pacific Bell Comments at p. 10.

VI. Recovery of Costs.

CBT reiterates its recommendation that a revision to Part 36 of the Commission's Rules via a Joint Board proceeding should be implemented. Proper identification of interstate and intrastate pay-per-call costs is key to obtaining the correct jurisdictional separation of these costs.

VII. Conclusion.

CBT urges the Commission to take the foregoing Reply Comments into consideration as it develops rules under the TDDRA.

Respectfully submitted,

William D. Baskett III

John K. Rose

Counsel for Cincinnati Bell Telephone Company

Of Counsel:

FROST & JACOBS 2500 PNC Center 201 E. Fifth Street Cincinnati, Ohio 45202 (513) 651-6800

Dated: May 4, 1993. 2148b/2149b

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Debbie L. Davidson, do hereby certify that I have caused a copy of the foregoing Reply Comments of Cincinnati Bell Telephone Company to be mailed via first class United States mail, postage prepaid, to the persons listed on the attached service list this 4th day of May, 1993.

Debbie L. Davidson

Donna Searcy, Secretary*
Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street, N.W., Room 222
Washington, D.C. 20554

James B. Ramsay 1102 ICC Building P.O. Box 684 Washington, D.C. 20044 Attorney for NARUC

Ken McEldowney Consumer Action 116 New Montgomery St., Suite 233 San Francisco, CA 94105

Robert J. Butler 1776 K Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20006 Attorney for Prodigy

Christine Milliken
Executive Director
National Assoc. of Attorneys General
444 N. Capital, N.W.
Suite 339
Washington, D.C. 20001

William J. Balcerski 120 Bloomingdale Road White Plains, NY 10605 Attorney for NYNEX

Gail L. Polivy 1850 M Street, N.W., Suite 1200 Washington, D.C. 20036 Attorney for GTE International Transcription Services, Inc. (ITS)* 1919 M Street, N.W., Room 246 Washington, D.C. 20554

Mary J. Sisak MCI Telecommunications 1801 Pennsylvania Avenue Washington, D.C. 20006

Rochelle D. Jones Southern New England Telephone 227 Church Street New Haven, CT 06510

John F. Sturm
Newspaper Association of America
529 14th Street, N.W.
Suite 440
Washington, D.C. 20045-1402

Angela Burnett
555 New Jersey Avenue, N.W.
Suite 800
Washington, D.C. 20001
Attorney for Information
Industry Association

John M. Goodman 1710 H Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20006 Attorney for Bell Atlantic

Alan F. Ciamporcero 1275 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20004 Attorney for Pacific Bell

^{*}via Hand Delivery

Michael S. Pabian Room 4H76 2000 West Ameritech Center Dr. Hoffman Estates, IL 60196-1025 Attorney for Ameritech

Francine J. Berry 295 North Maple Ave. Room 3244J1 Basking Ridge, NJ 07920 Attorney for AT&T

Jay C. Keithley 1850 M St., N.W., Suite 1100 Washington, D.C. 20036 Attorney for Sprint

Paul Walters
One Bell Center, Room 3520
St. Louis, MO 63101
Attorney for Southwestern
Bell Telephone Company

Helen A. Shockey 1155 Peachtree St., N.E. Suite 1800 Atlanta, GA 30367-6000 Attorney for Bell South

Jane B. Jacobs
Seham, Klein and Zelman
485 Madison Ave.
New York, NY 10022
Attorney for Association of
Information Providers of New York, Info
Access, Inc. and American Telnet, Inc.

Charon J. Harris Blumenfeld & Cohen 1615 M St., N.W., Suite 700 Washington, D.C. 20036 Attorney for Amalgamated MegaCorp

William W. Burrington National Association for Information Services Suite 600 1250 Connecticut Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036-2603 John W. Hunter
McNair & Sanford, P.A.
1155 Fifteenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005
Attorney for South Carolina
Telephone Coalition

Douglas E. Rosenfeld Keck, Mahin & Cate 1201 New York Ave., N.W. Penthouse Suite Washington, D.C. 20005-3919 Attorney for the American Public Communications Council

Edward W. O'Neill
505 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102
Attorney for the People of the
State of California and the Public
Utilities Commission of the State
of California

Peter J. Brennan Tele-Publishing, Inc. 126 Brookline Ave. Boston, MA 02215

William J. Cowan New York Department of Public Service Three Empire State Plaza Albany, New York 12223

National Association of Consumer Agency Administrators 1010 Vermont Ave., N.W., Suite 514 Washington, D.C. 20005

Lee A. Marc Summit Telecommunications Corp. 1640 South Sepulveda Blvd., Suite 207 Los Angeles, CA 90025

Walter Steimel, Jr.
Fish & Richardson
601 13th Street, N.W.
Fifth Floor North
Washington, D.C. 20005
Attorney for Pilgrim Telephone,
Inc.